



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE INFRINGEMENT OF PATENTS FOR INVENTIONS, NOT INCLUDING DESIGNS. By THOS. B. HALL, of the Cleveland Bar. Cincinnati: Robert Clarke & Co., 1893. 275 pages.

This work is practically a digest of all reported Supreme Court decisions relating to patents for inventions, to the end of October Term, 1892, of the Supreme Court. There has never been a complete digest of these decisions in a single volume, and the work will therefore commend itself very favorably to the patent practitioner. The sections of the various heads are in effect, if not in fact, a reproduction or reprint of the syllabi of the reported cases, and the reference to the page and volume where reported is contained in a foot note on each page. The foot note references are reproduced at the end of the book as a table of cases in addition to a table of contents and index of the subject matters of the decisions. A valuable feature of the table of cases at the end of the book is the classification of them under the various heads and subdivisions as stated in the table of contents. The matter is divided and classified under four general heads, License, Identity of Invention, Validity of Patent and Damages. The volume presents a digest of the Supreme Court cases in the most convenient form in which they have ever been issued, and will be a valuable addition to the working library of every patent lawyer, lightening his labors by the ease and facility with which, by its aid, he may make citations of authorities on any particular question relating to patents for inventions.

HECTOR T. FENTON.

BANK COLLECTIONS. By ALBERT S. BOLLES. New York: Homans' Publishing Company, 1893.

While the title of the above work fully indicates its character and importance, it may be better to indicate by a few headings of chapters and paragraphs the whole scope of the treatise upon this practical business portion of the mercantile law. The first two chapters treat of the ownership of paper endorsed either specially or in blank and deposited for collection, and it is only just to compliment the author as to this part of his work upon the methodical weeding out of the manifold and embarrassing cases upon these points—cases not so important in themselves, and only valuable to the ordinary hunter after precedents of similar facts and circumstances. In fact, Mr. BOLLES has accomplished the delicate task of clearly stating the principles of the law without clogging the book with useless citations of well-established decisions—the *impedimenta* of so many so-called legal treatises.

Chapter III, without possessing the fault of being a mere digest, contains a very comprehensive account of the law and mode of making collections and the attendant details; and Chapter VI is especially timely in its discussion of the law upon the reception of deposits by a bank when in an insolvent condition. In Chapter VIII, which treats of mistake and forgery, the author has presented an important list of cases